

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes ☐ no ☒

Property Name: Solomons Island Survey District Inventory Number: CT-1315
 Address: _____ Historic district: X yes ☐ no ☐
 City: Solomons Zip Code: 20688 County: Calvert
 USGS Quadrangle(s): Solomons Island
 Property Owner: Various Tax Account ID Number: Various
 Tax Map Parcel Number(s): _____ Tax Map Number: _____
 Project: MD 4 Thomas Johnson Bridge Agency: MD SHA
 Agency Prepared By: MD SHA
 Preparer's Name: Rebecca Crew Date Prepared: 11/17/2008
 Documentation is presented in: Dodds, Richard J. Solomons Island & Vicinity: An Illustrated History and Walking Tour.
Solomons, MD: Calvert Marine Museum, 1995
 Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: _____ Eligibility recommended X Eligibility not recommended
 Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G
Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:
 Name of the District/Property: _____
 Inventory Number: _____ Eligible: yes no Listed: yes no
 Site visit by MHT Staff yes X no Name: _____ Date: _____

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

For more detailed information, please refer to the MIHP form for the Solomons Island Survey District.

Physical Description:

Solomons Island is an island in Calvert County, Maryland, connected to the mainland by a 23-foot-long bridge known as the Solomons Island Bridge over the Narrows. Naturally, the island would be at least 550 feet from the mainland, but a causeway and small bridge connects the island to the mainland. A boardwalk now runs down the causeway, with domestic and commercial structures on the east side of the causeway. The main part of the island is triangular in shape and contains mostly residential dwellings, but also the large complexes of the Harbor Island Marina, the Tiki Bar, and the Chesapeake Biological Laboratory. Solomons Island has a range of architectural styles including vernacular frame oyster sheds, Carpenter Gothic churches, residences ranging from Queen Anne to contemporary, and Colonial Revival institutional buildings. The maritime component of Solomons Island is seen in the significant number of piers around the island.

Brief History:

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended X
 Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G

MHT Comments:

lack of integrity ✓

[Signature]
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

2/24/10
Date

[Signature]
Reviewer, National Register Program

3/9/10
Date

200903641

The island was virtually uninhabited until the Civil War, when Isaac Solomon acquired it as a seafood packing venture, building an extensive complex of works and worker housing. The community evolved as the oyster fleet expanded. Other seafood packing industries were established on the island and boat building and outfitting became secondary island industries. Eventually, seafood packing ended on the island in the 1970s, and the economy is now supported by tourism, as shown by the conversion of former residences to bed-and-breakfasts, gift shops, and restaurants.

National Register Evaluation:

The Solomons Island Survey District is not eligible for inclusion in the National Register under Criteria A, B, or C. Overall, Solomons Island Survey District does not retain integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. While the community is associated with trends that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history in the areas of the seafood and boat building industries as well as marine biological research. Due to the amount of buildings that have been lost over time, the alterations that have occurred to the existing ones, and the significant contemporary infill that compromises the historic setting, the district lacks the ability to convey the significance of these contributions; thus it is not eligible under Criterion A. The district is not known to be association with any person of particular importance on a local, state, or national level, and so it is not eligible under Criterion B. Individual buildings in Solomons Island that are architecturally significant have already been listed or determined eligible for the National Register. Although patterns reflecting various trends in construction during different periods can be identified in Solomons Island, they do not embody distinctive architectural characteristics of their type, period, or method of construction. None of the buildings are known to be the work of a master, or to possess high artistic value. Because it lacks continuity, with many historic buildings having been lost and many modern buildings having been added, Solomons Island is not significant as a distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. Therefore, the survey district is not eligible under Criterion C. The archeological potential of the survey district has not been evaluated, so the survey district cannot be determined eligible under Criterion D.

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Eligibility recommended _____

Eligibility not recommended _____

Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

MHT Comments:

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services_____
Date_____
Reviewer, National Register Program_____
Date

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1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Solomons Island Survey District

other

2. Location

street and number _____ not for publication

city, town Solomons _____ vicinity

county Calvert

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Multiple

street and number _____ telephone _____

city, town _____ state _____ zip code _____

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. _____ liber _____ folio _____

city, town _____ tax map _____ tax parcel _____ tax ID number _____

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- _____ Contributing Resource in National Register District
_____ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
_____ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
_____ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
_____ Recorded by HABS/HAER
_____ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
_____ Other: _____

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	Contributing ~45
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	Noncontributing ~61 buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> education	_____ sites
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	_____ 1 structures
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	_____ 1 objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	_____ ~46 Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social	
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
45

7. Description

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Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Solomons Island is an island in the Patuxent River near its mouth at the Chesapeake Bay. Located at the southwest shore of Calvert County, Maryland, the island is connected to the mainland by a 23-foot-long tide box bridge and a 550-foot causeway built on oyster shells. The island is roughly triangular in shape, with the causeway extending leading to the northwest that connects the island to the mainland. In The Disappearing Islands of the Chesapeake, William Cronin describes Solomons Island as a center for seafood industries, shipbuilding, and science.

Solomons Island has only a few streets: Solomons Island Road, Patuxent Avenue, Charles Street, Farren Avenue, Carl's Way, Maltby Street, and Williams Street. Solomons Island Road runs south from the mainland of Calvert County. It ends at a Y-intersection, with Patuxent Avenue continuing straight ahead and Charles Street veering to the left (east). Patuxent Avenue continues southeast, then makes a 90-degree turn to the northeast. At Carl's Way, Patuxent Avenue becomes Williams Street. Williams Street continues northeast, continuing past the intersection with Charles Street. Farren Avenue is parallel to Williams to the southeast, and runs along the southeast shore of the island. Carl's Way and Charles Street connect Williams Street to Farren Avenue. Maltby Street is unmarked and runs parallel to Williams Street to the northwest.

Naturally, the island would be at least 550 feet from the mainland, but a causeway on the north side of the island beginning north of the Methodist Church, was first built in 1870 and improved in 1915 with cement seawall and road elevation. With further work later, the Narrows is now only 23 feet wide between the island and the mainland. The boardwalk now runs down the causeway, with domestic, commercial, and institutional structures on the east side of the causeway.

Maritime culture is significant to Solomons Island. It has approximately 60 piers. The most significant of these are the Solomon's Pier at 14575 Solomon's Island Road, which has commercial ventures like restaurants and shops, the Chesapeake Biological Laboratory Pier along Farren Avenue, the Waterman's Wharf, leased by Calvert County, located along Charles Street, and the Harbor Island Marina on Charles Street. J.C. Lore Oyster House is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and is a National Historic Landmark; it is an exhibit of the Calvert Marine Museum. Built in 1934, following the previous structure destroyed by the 1933 hurricane, it is a two-story frame building was a seafood packing house of the J.C. Lore & Sons. It is of national significance because along with four other oyster houses, it represents major oyster processing stages. The brand packaged here, Patuxent, was popular throughout the mid-west, and the building, relatively unaltered has unique features that illustrate the process, such as sloping concrete floors for self-draining; bulk-head and quay for receiving oysters; concrete tables; and steam sterilization system.

Chesapeake Biological Laboratory is a marine research center of the University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science with the roots of its establishment on the Island dating to 1925. It has since grown to become a campus of several acres, combining Colonial Revival purpose-built institutional structures from the 1930s, reuse of eighteenth and nineteenth century dwellings, and contemporary buildings. Although six of the twenty buildings on the campus are more than fifty years old, the campus is a conglomeration of several architectural periods and lacks distinction as a specific plan. The older buildings included adaptively reused houses as well as purpose-built institutional buildings for housing and educating students. While the purpose-built institutional buildings, which are grouped in an incomplete quad, have not been subject to major alterations, the presence of newer buildings at the Chesapeake Biological Laboratory overwhelms the historic buildings and minimizes the feeling of a historic campus setting.

The commercial venues on Solomons Island are concentrated along Solomons Island Road and Charles Street, which are both designations of MD 2. Many of these businesses are located within former residences dating from the early twentieth century, and these have been renovated to various extents. Purpose built commercial buildings are present on Solomons Island Road and along Charles Street; they include boarding houses dating from the early twentieth century, a mid-century motel, and non-descript contemporary warehouses.

Institutional buildings are limited to the two churches (Solomons Methodist and St. Peter's Episcopal) located on Solomons Island Road and the c. 1923 Eastern Shore Trust Bank is now the offices of the Harbor Island Marina on Charles Street, and those buildings

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at the east of the island, between Maltby and Farren and from Carl's Way to Charles, occupied by the Chesapeake Biological Laboratory. The institutional buildings range in style from Carpenter Gothic to contemporary warehouse structures.

The residential component of the Solomons Island Survey District is most prominent along the southwest portion of the island. Patuxent Avenue and Carl's Way are entirely residential, and Williams Street. The majority of dwellings are frame construction. Stylistically, characteristics of the Queen Anne style predominate on dwellings dating from the early twentieth century or recently constructed dwellings that attempt to evoke the historic style. However, the contemporary dwellings are built in a larger scale than the originals, and they use different materials, such as vinyl siding. The Survey District also contains several late twentieth-century dwellings representing a variety of styles including Streamline modern, ranch, colonial revival, and contemporary.

Unfortunately, Solomons Island no longer retains its historic integrity, due to the events of several fires, significant infill, and renovations that fail to meet the Secretary of Interior's standards. Survey work and research identified approximately 110 properties on Solomons Island with standing structures. Of these, approximately 65 are considered contributing elements to a historic district. Lack of continuity of contributing resources on the narrow island makes it difficult to create a smaller district within the survey district.

Below is an inventory describing the structures in the Survey District. The structures are categorized as contributing if they date to the period of significance, established as 1865-1933, as determined by the historic context. Non-contributing structures post-date 1933. The categorization of contributing or non-contributing does not consider the integrity of the structures.

INVENTORY

- CT-784, Bridge 0400500, MD 2 Bridge over the Narrows, *Non-contributing*

Marking the northern end of the Survey District, Bridge 0400500 is a concrete slab bridge twenty feet in length, carrying a 44-foot roadway over The Narrows. It was built in 1957 and rehabilitated in 1985.

- CT-788, J.C. Lore Oyster House, 14430 Solomons Island Road (Map 46A, Parcel No. 123, built c. 1934) (Photo 3),
Contributing

Individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places and is a National Historic Landmark, the J.C. Lore Oyster House is a large frame industrial building, two stories tall, six bays wide, by three bays deep, with gable roof covered in standing seam metal, irregular fenestration, an original shed-roofed wing, and a c. 1965 concrete masonry addition spanning two-thirds of the rear elevation.

- CT-799, William B. Tennison Bugeye, *Contributing*

The William B. Tennison Bugeye is exemplary of the transition between log and frame and plank bugeyes, having basically a log hull with some frame and plank construction. The bugeye was also one of the first bugeyes to be converted to power for use as a buy boat. Originally built in 1899, the bugeye is 60.5' in length, 17.5' in breadth, and 4.5' in depth. The mapped location of the William B. Tennison Bugeye is within the Solomons Island Survey District, but as a transportation-related object, its specific location is not an integral element of integrity.

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- 14436 Solomons Island Road (Map 46A, Parcel No. 14, built c. 1985) Former site of Kersey Building (CT-968), *Non-contributing*

The previously surveyed building is no longer extant and no buildings were identified in its location adjacent to the J.C. Lore Oyster House. On the west side of S. Solomons Island Road on the dock, is a small 324 square-foot frame building with vinyl weatherboarding, pyramidal roof covered in wood shingles, and bay windows built c. 1985.

- 14442 Solomons Island Road (Map 46A, Parcel No. 15, built c. 1986), *Non-contributing*

1-story frame commercial structure with cross-gabled roof, built c. 1986, occupied by restaurant known as Stoney Kingfisher's, a one-story frame commercial building with mansard roof clad in asphalt shingles, walls clad in vinyl siding, center cross gable with fanned wood inlay and vinyl awning, French doors, outdoor seating, and rear two-story addition with gable-roof. Boat slips are located on the east side of the parcel.

- CT-969, Bait and Tackle Shop, 14448 Solomons Island Road (Map 46A, Parcel No. 16, built c. 1925) (Photos 4 and 5), *Contributing*

The Bait and Tackle Shop is a commercial building with a modified bungalow form built circa 1925. Frame and clad in vinyl siding, it has a side-gabled roof with shed-roofed dormer, half-height wall of concrete-masonry-unit construction formed to resemble rough-cut ashlar, and recessed entrance flanked by Craftsman-style tapered wood posts on piers. The synthetic cladding and vinyl windows are not original and compromise the integrity of materials. Boat slips are located on the east side of the parcel and parking is to the south of the building.

- CT-970, Solomons United Methodist Church, 14454 Solomons Island Road (Map Parcel No. 17) (Photo 6), *Contributing*
Built c. 1920, the Solomons United Methodist Church is a frame, nave-plan church with front-facing gable, stained glass round-headed windows, and corner entrance tower with segmental arched, louvered bays in the lantern and pyramidal roof with flared eaves. Since the previous survey, the one-story shed-roofed Sunday School wing has been replaced by a two-story wing with gable roof and dormers. The addition runs across the rear of the original church building and extends to the south. The waterfront property is landscaped with grass and manicured shrubs. While the setback of the side-gabled education wing maintains some deference to the original building, the large size of this contemporary addition diminishes the integrity of setting, design, feeling, and association.

- 14470 Solomons Island Road (Map 46A, Parcel No. 18), *Non-contributing*

Former site of Langley House, CT-971, which burned in 1987. The surveyed structure has been replaced by a c. 1989 structure that is two-story, frame construction clad with cedar shingles and vinyl, and cross-gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. The windows are horizontal sliding sash, with the exception of a large Palladian window in the west-facing gable end. A two story porch with exterior stair wraps from the west side to the north side.

- 14464 Solomons Island Road (Parcel No. 19), *Non-contributing*

14464 Solomons Island Road is comprised of two, two-story, gable-roofed frame dwellings each with two apartment units. They were built c. 1988 and have one-over-one windows with louvered shutters and exterior frame stairs designating each level as a separate unit.

- Solomons Island Road (Map 46A, Parcel No. 20), *Non-contributing*

Former site of Fisherman's Inn (Langley Lunchroom) (CT-972), which burned in 1987. The surveyed structure is no longer extant and has been replaced by Catamaran's Restaurant, built c. 1989. The building is a two-and-a-half-story frame construction with cross

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gable roof, and two levels of porches wrapping around the west and north sides of the building. The front-facing gable end is clad in cedar shingle and holds a Palladian window.

- CT-973, Locust Inn, 14478 Solomons Island Road (Parcel No. 21) (Photo 7), *Contributing*

Locust Inn, a c. 1910 frame hotel, has extreme loss of integrity. The three-story, five-bay boarding house with shallow front gable and central tower has aluminum siding and vinyl windows instead of the original wood clapboarding and windows. A screened-in porch with square posts replaces the original porch with turned posts and foliated brackets. An early twentieth-century photograph shows the original shutters and brackets at the corners of the tower that have been removed.

- 14484 Solomons Island Road (Parcel No. 22), *Non-contributing*

The Solomons Island public restroom building, built c. 1993, is one-and-a-half stories tall with a breezeway through the center of the first floor containing a stairway to the upper level. The building is frame, clad in vinyl siding, and has a front-facing gable. A large Palladian window is in the gable end. The highest part of the gable end is clad in scalloped shingles.

- Solomons Gazebo, *Non-contributing*

An octagonal shaped gazebo built c. 2000 is located within the public parking area at Solomons Island. It has a standing seam metal roof, supported by a wood frame posts, and a brick foundation. The peak of the roof has a cross-gabled louvered lantern.

- 14488 Solomons Island Road (Parcel No. 23), *Non-contributing*

14488 Solomons Island Road is a one-story commercial building with front-facing gable and vertical novelty siding built c. 1975. An asphalt-covered frame awning, a combination of metal-frame doors and fixed windows, and a frame patio run across the front of the building. The building is accessed via a set of wood steps.

- 14490 Solomons Island Road (Parcel No. 24), *Non-contributing*

14490 Solomons Island Road is a one-story, three-bay commercial building with front-facing gable built c. 1950, housing the Southern Maryland Sailing Association. It has a poured concrete patio, vinyl frame awning, and brick façade across the front of the building. It has metal fixed windows and two glass doors with metal frames.

- Historic Marker for M.M. Davis Shipyard (1885-1974), *Non-contributing*

Located in front of 14490 Solomons Island Road, the marker, erected by the Board of (Calvert) County Commissioners, Calvert County Historical Society, and Maryland Historical Society, bears the following inscription:

"1885 Marcellus M. Davis established his shipyard at this location. In 1913 the shipyard was moved to larger quarters across the harbor on Mill Creek. During the 1930s', Davis' yard produced many fine yachts which brought international fame to Solomons. The *High Tide* won nearly ever race she entered until she was handicapped so heavily her owner Eugene DuPont, refused to race or sell her. The Davis-built *Manitou* (Pres. Kennedy's yacht one summer) won several Mackinac Straights races until defeated by *White Cloud*, another Davis-built yacht."

- 14510 Solomons Island Road (Parcel No. 25) (Photo 8), *Non-contributing*

Former site of Storck's Landing/ Shore Bird (Simeon House) (CT-974). Surveyed resource replaced by c. 2000 structure. While the original building and existing building are both two-story frame I-houses with cross gables and hipped-roof porches, the existing building has five bays on the first floor rather than the three bays shown in the photograph accompanying the MIHP form. Also, the

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current building has a solid brick foundation and the side-gable ends are visibly deeper than the original footprint. The attic levels of the gable ends have scalloped cladding.

- 14516 Solomons Island Road (Parcel No. 26), *Non-contributing*
Former site of Carey House (CT-975). Surveyed resource no longer extant.

- CT-976, Whetsel House #1, 14520 Solomons Island Road (Parcel No.) (Photo 9), *Contributing*
Whetsel House #1 is a frame, single-story shotgun dwelling with a low concrete masonry foundation and gable roof. Since the 1986 survey, the dwelling has received a new roof that does not leave the rafter feet exposed. The fenestration of the screened porch has been altered and the walls are now clad in vinyl siding rather than weatherboard.

- CT-977, Whetsel House #2, 14528 Solomons Island Road (Parcel No. 27) (Photo 10), *Contributing*
Whetsel House #2 is a frame, three-bay, I-house with side gable-roof and central front-facing cross-gable; it has an original two-story rear ell, extended by a late twentieth century addition. The dwelling has replacement windows, interior brick chimneys, asphalt shingle roofing, and vinyl siding. The porch is also a replacement, and shutters have been added. This c. 1900 house has been heavily and unsympathetically renovated.

- 14532 Solomons Island Road (Parcel No. 28), *Non-contributing*
Former site of Langley House (CT-978) and Langley Tenement (CT-979). Surveyed resources replaced by c. 2000 front-gabled three-bay, two-and-a-half-story, frame commercial building. It has a brick foundation, frame construction, double porches with Doric columns, and a semi-circular opening in the front-gable that provides light to the attic. The gable end is clad in painted shingle siding. One shed-roofed dormer and three projecting gable-roofed cross-gables extend slightly along the north side of the building.

- CT-980, Cay Partners House #1, 14538 Solomons Island Road (Parcel No. 29) (Photos 11 and 15), *Contributing*
Cay Partners House #1 is a two-story, gable-fronted dwelling with side passage plan. It has an asymmetrical three-bay façade consisting of doorway with sidelights and transom and doorway; the first floor is sheltered by a hipped-roof porch supported by Doric columns. It bears shutters, six-over-six replacement vinyl windows, and vinyl siding (including scalloped cladding in the front gable) that it lacked during the 1986 survey.

- CT-981, Cay Partners House #2, 14540 Solomons Island Road (Parcel No. 29) (Photo 12), *Contributing*
Cay Partners House #2 is small, one-story, two-bay dwelling with shed roofed rear addition and shed-roofed front porch.

- CT-982, Sail Inn/ Golden Treasures, 14544 Solomons Island Road (Parcel No. 30) (Photos 13 and 15), *Contributing*
Sail Inn/ Golden Treasures is a frame, two-story, five-bay dwelling converted to commercial use with interior gable-end brick chimneys. It retains its wood clapboarding and most of its windows, but its door has been replaced. Its additions are sympathetic and it retains and overall level of integrity.

- CT-983, Purvins House, 14550 Solomons Island Road (Parcel No. 31) (Photos 14 and 15), *Contributing*
The Purvins House retains a high level of integrity. It is a two-story, three-bay I-house with a rear ell and a screened wraparound porch running the length of the south façade. It has an interior gable-end chimney on the north side, and an exterior masonry chimney at the east end of the rear ell. A pyramidal-roofed turret and bay window are located in the center section of the south façade.

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- 14556 Solomons Island Road (Parcel No. 32), *Non-contributing*

The one-story restaurant known as DiGiovanni's Dock of the Bay was built c. 1967. It has a hipped roof and large picture windows.

- CT-984, Cay Partners House #3, 14560 Solomons Island Road (Parcel No. 33) (Photo 16), *Contributing*

In 1986, the building on the property was covered in tar paper; the current building is recorded as dating to c. 2004, and it has clapboarding and contemporary vinyl windows. However, the structure retains the original massing, it bears too little resemblance to its original form to be considered contributing.

- 14575 Solomons Island Road (Photo 17), *Non-contributing*

Solomons Pier is the former site of Evan's Pavilion, which served as an ice cream parlor, movie theater, and restaurant from 1919 through the 1960s. The current structure, built c. 1967, is much larger, beginning on land and extending into the Patuxent River. It contains a one-story, flat-roofed portion on land; a two-story gable-roofed block with east-west running monitor; a one-story, decked-roofed hyphen, and a two-story hipped-roofed block with north-south running monitor. The building is frame with novelty shingle siding, and the gable roofs are standing-seam metal.

- 14580 Solomons Island Road (Parcel No. 34), *Non-contributing*

Former site of Thomas House (CT-985). Surveyed resource replaced by frame, two-and-one-half-story, post-modern dwelling and separate three-vehicle garage.

- CT-70, St. Peter's Episcopal Church, 14590 Solomons Island Road (Parcel No. 35) (Photo 18), *Contributing*

National Register-eligible Carpenter Gothic frame church with board and batten vertical siding. Built c. 1889, it has a small, gable-roofed entry vestibule at the east end, with oculus window above it. A small open lantern with cross and bell is located at the ridge line of the steeply gabled main roof. The church is four bays deep, with lancet windows on the sides and rear. The brick piers are filled with concrete masonry.

- 14600 Solomons Island Road (Parcel No. 36), *Non-contributing*

This property includes a small single-story gabled-roof brick building constructed c. 1984. It has siding in the attic level of the gable ends. It has two doors on the south side, one on the west and one on the east. The windows are small and high.

- 14604 Solomons Island Road (Parcel No. 37) (Photo 19), *Non-contributing*

The Solomons Island Yacht Club built c. 1945 is a five-bay brick Colonial Revival building with side gabled roof and a full basement. Engaged brick pilasters mark the bays. The windows are eight-over-eight and one-over-one double-hung sash and have paneled decorative shutters. The main west entrance has a replacement door, replacement side lights and transom located in a projecting entrance bay with pediment. The entrance is at ground level, requiring stairs to reach either the basement or main level. The building has exterior gable end chimneys, brick foundation, and brick watercourse. The east façade is a full two stories, with the ground level being at the basement level. An enclosed porch has been added along the east side of the south three bays of the basement; an open patio is located above.

- 14610 Solomons Island Road (Parcel No. 38), *Non-contributing*

Former site of Harten Tenement (CT-986). The surveyed resource is no longer extant.

- CT-987, Harten House, 14614 Solomons Island Road (Parcel No. 39) (Photo 20), *Contributing*

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The Harten House retains a higher level of integrity than most resources on the island. The formerly screened porch is now enclosed by glass. The backyard now has a large brick contemporary dwelling used as a bed-and-breakfast that has diminished the integrity of setting.

- 14624 Solomons Island Road (Parcel No. 40), *Non-contributing*

This frame dwelling, built c. 1944, has a two-story center section flanked by shed roofed one-story sections to the north and south. These wings are asymmetrical, being different heights and lengths. The center portion has a gable roof and the entrance is located in an enclosed porch extending to the west with a roof that is hipped on one side and shed-roofed on the other. The dwelling has aluminum siding, aluminum awnings, and metal windows. Two exterior brick stove chimneys are located on the north side of the dwelling.

- CT-988, Bowen's Inn, 14630 Solomons Island Road (Parcel No. 41) (Photo 21), *Contributing*

Bowen's Inn is a three-story frame hotel with molded CMU-foundation built c. 1933. It has a hipped roof and a hipped section of asphalt shingles above the second story. A fire that destroyed Bowen's Inn Bar also damaged Bowen's Inn. The cornice has been removed, and vinyl siding has been added to the walls and the wood windows have been replaced with vinyl one-over-one double-hung sash.

- CT-989, Bowen's Inn Bar, 14630 Solomons Island Road (Parcel No. 41), *Non-contributing*

A fire destroyed Bowen's Inn Bar in 2006 and the structure is no longer extant.

- CT-990, Crockett-Bafford Store, 14636 Solomons Island Road (Parcel No. 42) (Photo 22), *Contributing*

This c. 1900 frame store is two-and-a-half stories, three-bays wide, and has a front-facing gable. The entrance is recessed and the fixed display windows are angled inwards. The door is not original. The second floor windows are two-over-two, double-hung, and have wide casings with molded caps. In the attic level gable end is a window with pediment covered by shutters. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. Two telescoping one-story additions have been added to the rear, and they have four-over-four windows on the south side. The building retains its wood weatherboarding. The south façade has bay window on the first floor, and an exterior stair leads to the second level.

- 14640-42 Solomons Island Road (Parcel No. 125), *Non-contributing*

This is a contemporary commercial condo of two units in one building. The building is two frame stories plus an above-ground basement constructed of brick. It has a front-facing gable roof, and center stair opening to the west. The building is supported by wood piers on the east half. The east façade has a two story porch. The windows are vinyl paired and single one-over-one double-hung sash.

- CT-991, Molly's Legg Marine, Inc., 10 Charles Street (Parcel No. 44) (Photo 23), *Contributing*

This commercial building, built c. 1910, is a two-story, two-bay frame construction with two-story two-bay rear ell. A hipped-roof porch supported by square wood posts. It retains its original two-over-two wood sash windows and weatherboard cladding, but the gable roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the original door has been replaced. It has a small, square two-over-two sash window in the north gable end attic level and the south gable end has an interior brick chimney. A one-story shed-roofed addition is added to the south façade, and a second entrance is added to the north façade.

- CT-992, Cozy Cupboard, 50 Charles Street (Parcel No. 47) (Photo 24), *Contributing*

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The Cozy Cupboard is two-story frame commercial building with front-facing gable roof and asbestos cladding. A hipped-roofed, vinyl-clad enclosed porch with central entrance flanked by large single-light display windows extends across the front of the building. The second floor of the main façade has two, three-over-one double-hung sash windows. The rear half of the building is slightly wider than the front and a secondary entrance is located at the front side of the rear extension.

- 20 Charles Street (Parcel No. 45), *Non-contributing*

20 Charles Street is a three-story frame dwelling clad in synthetic siding, built c. 2006. The front section has a steeply pitched gable roof with two-vehicle garage and Palladian window in the gable-end, and the rear section has a hipped roof with gable-roofed dormers, with three-story rear deck across the back of the dwelling.

- CT-1012, Ketcham House, 25 Charles Street (Parcel No. 89) (Photo 47), *Contributing*

The Ketcham House, at the corner of Patuxent Avenue and Charles, was the fourth post office location for Solomons Island. It is a frame structure clad in aluminum siding. The plan is T-shaped with the north end being a hipped roof, and the south end being gable-roofed facing east and west. The east façade has two entrances shaded by a shed-roofed porch supported by turned posts. The windows throughout the dwelling are mostly paired. The south end of the dwelling has a porch with railing above it, and the west façade also has a small porch.

- 30 Charles Street (Parcel No. 46), *Non-contributing*

30 Charles Street is a c. 1960 mobile home with aluminum siding and aluminum awnings.

- 45 Charles Street (Parcel No. 93), *Non-contributing*

Former site of Bingman House (CT-993). (Photo 25). The surveyed resource is no longer extant. It has been replaced by a complicated frame dwelling, two-stories in height, with a double wraparound porch on the north and east facades. It has a steeply-gabled rear addition containing a two vehicle garage. Tax records date it to c. 1910, but it does not bear resemblance to the Bingham House surveyed in 1986.

- 50 Charles Street (Parcel No. 47), *Contributing*

50 Charles Street is a c. 1930 warehouse with gable roof and corrugated metal walls. The roof is standing-seam metal.

- CT-994, Rothschild House, 55 Charles Street (Parcel No. 87) (Photos 26 and 27), *Contributing*

The two-story, three-bay frame Rothschild House has a central entrance with arched and gabled stoop. The side-gable main roof is covered in asphalt shingles and walls are covered in asbestos siding. The aluminum windows are six-over-six double-hung sash with louvered shutters. On the north side of the house is a hipped roof enclosed porch supported by battened half-story wood piers.

- CT-995, Langley House, 14740 Patuxent Avenue (Parcel No. 94) (Photo 28), *Contributing*

The Langley House is two-story, three-bay, cross-gabled frame dwelling. It is clad in asbestos siding and has an enclosed wraparound porch to the east and north facades, with jalousie windows. The rear façade, accessed from Patuxent Avenue, shows the rear ell is also wrapped by a one-story enclosed porch. The roofed is covered in asphalt shingles and the second story windows are one-over-one vinyl sash.

- CT-996, Hipple House, 14746 Patuxent Avenue (Parcel No. 97) (Photo 29), *Contributing*

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The Hipple House has vinyl siding and windows; in 1986 it had a screened porch, but the screening has been removed. The front of the house faces a road that has been removed and the main access is now from Patuxent Avenue, altering its setting, feeling, and association.

- CT-997, Achtellik House, 14748 Patuxent Avenue (Parcel No. 98) (Photo 30), *Contributing*

The Achtellik House, a front-facing gabled bungalow, is significantly altered by the installation of a Palladian window, inappropriate deck, and large parking pad and gazebo.

- 56 Charles Street (Parcel No. 48)

56 Charles Street has no buildings.

- 66 Charles Street (Map 46A Parcel No. 112)

66 Charles Street has no buildings.

- 80 Charles Street (Parcel No. 91), *Non-contributing*

80 Charles Street, owned by the Board of Commissioners of Calvert County, is a c. 1970 brick structure laid in common bond with a faux Mansard roof clad in standing-seam metal that serves a utility purpose.

- 85 Charles Street (Parcels No. 80, 81, 85, and 86), *Non-contributing*

The Tiki Bar on Solomon's Island is a large commercial complex consisting of a restaurant/ bar, motel, and separate building housing a bar-be-que stand. The motel dates to c. 1960 as the Island Manor Motel, with about ten rooms facing the parking lot that runs perpendicular to Charles Street. Fronting Charles Street, in front of the motel, is the gable-roofed bar building, with covered outdoor seating. To the west is the Grill Sgt. BBQ in a commercial building dating to c. 1966. Behind the Grill Sgt. are smaller buildings and more open-air bar areas.

- CT-998, Harbor Island Marina (Eastern Shore Trust), 105 Charles Street (Parcel No. 84) (Photo 31), *Contributing*

The Harbor Island Marina (Eastern Shore Bank Trust) building is a brick, gable-roofed building with classical features of the Colonial Revival. It retains the feeling of a local institutional building, but the character-enhancing feature of columns flanking to door have been removed, compromising the integrity of design and materials.

- 120 Charles (Parcel No. 49) (Photo 32), *1 Contributing, 1 Non-contributing*

The Badfish Dock Bar & Grill is a frame-constructed gambrel-roofed two-story commercial building with shed-roofed addition and porch to the north façade. Tax records date the building to 1950. It has a central brick chimney, four gable-roofed dormers on the south façade with six-over-six double-hung windows, and a pedimented entrance. The first floor of the north-side addition has a brick façade. A one-story shed-roofed addition extends to the east. A separate frame building on the parcel is a one-story, two-bay gable-roofed structure with shed roofed east wing. It is clad in weatherboard and has asphalt shingles. Its door has four horizontal panels, suggesting that it dates from c. 1930.

- CT-999, Davis House Bed and Breakfast, 125 Charles Street (Parcel No. 83) (Photo 33), *Contributing*

The Davis House, dating to c. 1906, is two-and-a-half stories with a steeply pitched hipped roof, from which gables extend to the north and east facades, and a pyramidal turret extends to the northwest corner. A partially enclosed porch with Doric columns wraps from the north façade to the east, and a substantial addition is added to the south. The windows are generally one-over-one double-hung

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sash, although the attic windows are contemporary fixed windows. The shutters present in 1986 have been removed. The roof of the main dwelling is covered in scalloped asphalt shingles, while standing-seam metal covers the rear addition.

- CT-1000, Lankford House, 130 Charles Street (Parcel No. 50) (Photo 34), *Contributing*

The c. 1909 Lankford House is a one-and-half-story frame and weatherboard side-gabled bungalow with large front-facing gable-roofed dormer containing paired one-over-one-double-hung sash windows. The main façade contains a central door with sidelights and transom, flanked by wide one-over-one double-hung sash windows. The screened porch rests on a pierced brick foundation and is supported by Doric columns.

- CT-1001, Carmen's Framecraft, 140 Charles Street (Parcel No. 51) (Photo 35), *Contributing*

Now known as the Saunders House of the Chesapeake Biological Laboratory, this is a c. 1890, frame, two-story house with hipped roof that was formerly a general store, ice cream parlor, and men's club.

- CT-72, Solomons House, 142 Charles Street (Parcel No. 51) (Photo 38), *Contributing*

Even though Solomons House is the oldest building on the island, believed to date to 1780, it lacks integrity, due to inappropriate Victorian decorations, an unsympathetic porch, and alteration of setting. It appears on 1814 map and was part of the Point Patience Plantation, and it also appears on a nineteenth century depiction of the island showing the Isaac Solomon Oyster Canning Company at its peak.

- CT-1002, Solomons Island Laundromat, 145 Charles Street (Parcel No. 75) (Photo 36), *Contributing*

The Solomons Island Laundromat, now part of the Chesapeake Biological Laboratory as the Becker House, is a two-story frame building with brick north façade. It has a pyramidal roof, central door flanked by paired one-over-one double-hung sash windows, and paired windows on the second floor of the main façade. The sides are clad in aluminum siding.

- CT-1003, Pfitzenmeyer House, 149 Charles Street (Parcel No. 76) (Photo 37), *Contributing*

The Pfitzenmeyer House has been significantly altered from its 1986 appearance. Recent work has added a front-facing gable-roofed addition to the front of the house. It contains double porches with turned wood columns. The new front door, accessed via a brick steps and porch has sidelights; the second story porch is accessibly via French doors. The windows throughout the house are six-over-six double-hung sash.

- Charles Street (Parcel No. 51), *Non-contributing*

Alliance for Coastal Technologies warehouse, located to the north of the Saunders House, is a contemporary warehouse with slightly gabled-roof. It is clad in metal siding resembling board and batten. The east façade has two large vehicle bays and the office entrance has fixed metal ribbon windows. Elsewhere around the building are one-by-one horizontal sash windows.

- CT-1201, Site of Solomons Wharf, 270 Farren Avenue (Parcel No. 55), *Non-contributing*

The site of Solomons Wharf is now occupied by the Chesapeake Biological Laboratory Research Fleet Operations, a large three-story contemporary building. It has a louvered cross-gabled lantern along the ridgeline of its gabled roof. The roof is clad in standing-seam metal, and the walls are clad in imitation board and batten siding. Cantilevered shed-roofs shelter each of the doors to the building. Windows are fixed six-light metal sashes.

- 80 Farren Avenue (Parcel No. 63), *Non-contributing*

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80 Farren Avenue was built c. 1948 as a small, one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, Tudor-Revival, brick cottage with side-gable roof and center projecting bay containing the entrance. In recent years it has had a large addition built to the southwest, two stories in height. The original house has six-over-six double-hung sash windows in the dormers and eight-over-eight double-hung sash windows on the first floor. The addition has a side-gable roof and large, frame cross-gable containing a balcony accessed by three sets of French doors. Another three sets of French doors are located directly below, accessing a wood patio with iron railing. The southwest façade has three six-over-six double-hung sash windows on the first floor and a large arched fixed window with forty-eight lights.

- CT-1006, Marsh-Beaven House, 90 Farren Avenue (Parcel No. 62) (Photo 45), *Contributing*

The Marsh-Beaven House is a large three-story dwelling with mansard roof built c. 1880. The mansard roof has had its asbestos-shingle siding replaced by scalloped shingles, and the porch renovated by adding turned balusters to create a balcony. It has new vinyl windows and vinyl siding, as well as a porch enclosed by French doors, transoms, and narrow side lights on a brick foundation. The southwest façade has bay windows. The property has a two-story gable-roofed frame outbuilding with vertical wood siding.

- 110 Farren Avenue (Parcel No. 61), *Non-contributing*

Built c. 1967, 110 Farren Avenue is a typical ranch house, one story in height and roughly four bays wide. It has a side-gabled roof and cross-gable at the northeast end. The southeast (front) façade contains, from the southwest, paired double-sash windows with two horizontal lights over two horizontal lights; a large single frame picture window flanked by one-over-one double-hung sashes; the main entrance; and another pair of double-sash windows with two horizontal lights over two horizontal lights, located in a projecting cross gable. A flat-roofed, concrete-floored porch supported by a brick foundation and iron posts shelters the picture window and front entrance. The dwelling is brick, but the attic area of the gable ends are clad in vinyl siding. A brick chimney extends from the ridge line of the main gable.

- CT-1005, Chesapeake Biological Laboratory, (Parcel No. 58) (Photo 42), *Contributing*

Beaven Hall of Chesapeake Biological Laboratory is a c. 1932 Colonial Revival institutional building. It has two-and-a-half stories plus a basement, side-gabled roof with front-facing pedimented central cross gable, and pedimented entrance. It is eight bays wide by two bays deep. The entrance is accessed via concrete steps and it has a paneled door with transom and sidelights. The pedimented roof is supported by fluted Doric columns. The two-over-two double-hung sash windows have flat concrete caps and sills. A brick soldier course serves as a watercourse. The gable ends have engaged brick chimneys; the attic level windows are each one quarter of a circle. The roof is clad in slate shingles and has two dormers.

- Cory Hall, Chesapeake Biological Laboratory (Parcel No. 58) (Photo 43), *Non-contributing*

Cory Hall of Chesapeake Biological Laboratory is a c. 1960 Colonial Revival institutional brick building. It is two-and-one-half stories tall, with side-gable roof. The attic area of the gable ends are pedimented and painted turquoise blue. The windows are eight-over-eight double-hung sash. It has dormers on the northwest façade.

- CT-1004, Farren Avenue House, 150 Farren Avenue (Parcel No. 60) (Photo 41), *Contributing*

The Farren Avenue House is a frame, two-story dwelling with three original bays and a one-story addition to the northeast. It has a side-gable roof covered in asphalt shingles, replacement one-over-one double-hung sash windows, and a walls clad in vinyl siding. It has an altered porch with solid half-wall clad in vinyl siding with half-story Doric posts supporting the hipped porch roof. The dwelling has exterior gable-end brick chimneys.

- 170 Farren Avenue (Parcel No. 58) (Photo 40), *Contributing*

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170 Farren Avenue, built c. 1969 according to tax records, is a two-story frame dwelling with gable roof and shed-roofed, two-story screened porch across the south façade. It has a frame one-vehicle garage to the east, with exposed rafter feet. It has triple-hung sash windows and one-over-one double-hung sash windows on the second story of the west facade. The east façade has horizontal sash windows on the second floor.

- 180 Farren Avenue (Parcel No. 57), *Non-contributing*

The Parish House, built c. 1962, is a gable-roofed brick ranch house with the street-facing façade composed of tripartite one-over-one double-hung sash windows, single one-over-one double-hung sash window, paired two-over-two double-hung sash window, paired sliding glass door, tripartite six-over-six double-hung sash window, and second pair of sliding glass doors. It has an east gable-end exterior brick chimney.

- Farren Avenue (Parcel No. 59), *Non-contributing*

The Fisheries Research Complex is a three-story contemporary building with metal and brick cladding built c. 2007.

- CT-1007, CBL Annex (Swift House), 132 Williams Street (Parcel No. 70) (Photo 46), *Contributing*

The Swift House is a two-story, two-bay frame house built c. 1870 by Isaac Solomon as worker housing. The steeply pitched asphalt-shingled roof is hipped with the ridgeline perpendicular to the front of the house. Each façade of the house has a gable-roofed dormer with paired windows. A hipped roof front porch with turned posts and railing runs across the front of the house. The house is clad in weatherboard and has one-over-one double-hung sash windows.

- CT-1008, Burbank House, 110 Williams Street (Parcel No. 67), *Contributing*

The Burbank House is a one-and-one-half-story frame dwelling with front-facing gable roof. Gable-roofed dormers face the sides of the house. A hipped roof porch with chamfered wood posts and railing runs across the front of the house. The entrance is flanked by paired six-over-six double-hung sash windows, and a paired set of windows is located above the entrance in the upper area of the gable end. The house is three bays deep, plus a hipped roof rear addition. The house is covered in vinyl siding; the roof is covered in asphalt shingles, and the foundation is concrete.

- 121 Williams Street (Parcel No. 68), *Non-contributing*

Former site of Sunset Inn (Elliott's Inn) (CT-1009). The surveyed resource is no longer extant.

- 123 Williams Street (Parcel No. 69), *Non-contributing*

Former site of Harten House (CT-1010). The surveyed resource is no longer extant.

- 100 Williams Street (Parcel No. 64), *Non-contributing*

Built c. 1967, 100 Williams Street is an L-shaped frame building with intersecting gable-roof covered in asphalt shingles. The walls of the building are clad in brick and vertical wood siding.

- 111 Williams Street (Parcel No. 65), *Non-contributing*

Built c. 1991, 111 Williams Street is a single-story frame dwelling, clad in vinyl, on a brick foundation. It has a side-facing gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. A front-facing cross-gable containing a bay window is located at the east side of the main façade. To the west is a screened shed-roofed porch that shelters two entrances separated by paired one-over-one double-hung sash windows.

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- 120 Williams Street (Parcel No. 66), *Non-contributing*

120 Williams Street, built c. 1956 is a two-level ranch with a side-gable roof to the west and a front-facing gable-roof to the east half. The upper level is clad in vinyl while the lower level is concrete masonry. The main entrance is centrally located on the upper level of the side-gabled section of the house and a secondary entrance is at the west end of the side-gabled section. A nearly full-flight of concrete steps runs along the front façade between the two doors. The windows on the main (upper) level of the main façade are comprised of a single-light picture window flanked by one-over-one double-hung sash windows and paneled shutters. A brick chimney extends from the middle of the house.

- 136 Williams Street (Parcel No. 71)

Parcel contains no structures.

- 142 Williams Street (Parcel No. 72), *Non-contributing*

The Bernie Fowler Laboratory is a two-story brick building built c. 1994. It is comprised of two sections; the front section is ten bays wide and one deep, with a side-gable roof. The rear section is three bays deep and while it is approximately the same length as the front section, it is shifted two bays to the east.

- 146 Williams Street (Parcel No. 73), *Non-contributing*

Parcel contains no structures.

- 168 Williams Street (Parcel No. 77), *Non-contributing*

The Mansueti Laboratory, built c. 1985, is a single story brick building with flat roof and tinted plate-glass ribbon windows in steel frames. The entrance is slightly recessed and accessed via poured concrete steps.

- 169 Williams Street (Parcel No. 74)

No structures on parcel.

- 112 Maltby (Parcel No. 80)

No structures on parcel.

- 118 Maltby (Parcel No. 81)

No structures on parcel.

- 140 Maltby (Parcel No. 82)

No structures on parcel.

- 145 Maltby Street (Parcel No. 79) (Photo 39), *Contributing*

Former site of Carey House (CT-1011). Surveyed resource relocated to behind Solomons House.

- 155 Maltby (Parcel No. 78)

No structures on parcel.

- 14725 Patuxent Avenue (Parcel No. 90), *Contributing*

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This parcel contains a small shed-roofed building constructed with concrete-masonry and frame, and clad in plywood. Its date is unknown.

- 14732 and 14736 Patuxent Avenue (Parcel No. 129), *Non-contributing*

These two buildings, built c. 2004, are mirror images, connected by a single wood stair. They are each frame, vinyl-sided, two-and-a-half stories tall with front-facing gable roofs clad in asphalt shingles. The east facades have double porches and two sets of sliding doors on the main two floors. The west facades have bay windows on the side closest to the stair, and double porches running to the far sides of the structure.

- CT-1013, Burgdon House, 14741 Patuxent (Parcel No. 95) (Photos 48 and 49), *Contributing*

The Burgdon House has been significantly altered from its appearance in the 1986 survey. It is a frame cottage, built half on piers. In 1986 it was clad in tar paper, but it is now clad in vinyl siding with novelty scalloped siding in the gable ends. The shed-roofed west porch has been enclosed with sliding glass doors. The windows are six-over-six vinyl sash with paneled shutters. The cross-gabled roof is covered in asphalt shingles.

- CT-1014, Ganbin House, 14752 Patuxent (Parcel No. 99) (Photo 50), *Contributing*

The Ganbin House, built c. 1920 is a two-story, two-bay, front-facing gable-roofed dwelling. An enclosed porch runs across the west (front) of the house. Clad in aluminum siding, it has new vinyl windows and doors, plus a large rear addition that has diminished the feeling and association of the house.

- CT-1015, Wease House, 14758 Patuxent (Parcel No. 100) (Photo 51), *Contributing*

The Wease House has had unsympathetic alterations. A group of six, six-over-one vinyl double-hung sash windows has replaced the original configuration of three windows on the second level of the west façade. The first floor has had the enclosure of part of the porch, and the creation of door where there were formerly windows. The attic level formerly had a single window, but it now has a tripartite window. The shutters have been removed and the weatherboarding has been replaced with scalloped vinyl shingles on the attic level and vinyl cedar shakes. It retains the iron fence around the yard.

- 14759 Patuxent (Parcel No. 124) has no structures.

- CT-1016, D'Elia House, 14760 Patuxent (Parcel No. 101) (Photo 52), *Contributing*

The D'Elia House, built c. 1900, is a two-story, five-bay, frame dwelling with a front-facing gable in the south two bays of the west (front) façade. The entrance is in the center bay, and a hipped roof porch supported by turned posts runs across the north three bays of the front façade. A fan light is located in the attic level of the front-facing gable. Additions have been made to the rear of the house. The D'Elia House has vinyl siding and replacement one-over-one double-hung sash windows.

- 14770 Patuxent (Parcel No. 102), *Non-contributing*

Built c. 1959, 14770 Patuxent Avenue is a single-story frame dwelling with U-shaped footprint composed of a side-gable section, a front-facing gable section to the south, and a rear-facing gable to the rear of the north part of the side-gable section. A half-height brick façade runs across the front façade. The main entrance is located close to the center of the front façade, within the side-gabled section. The ridgeline of the south section of the dwelling is taller than the rest of the house.

- 14778 Patuxent (Parcel No. 103), *Contributing*

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Built c. 1920, according to tax data, 14778 Patuxent Avenue is a single-story, hipped-roof dwelling constructed of frame clad in aluminum siding on a CMU-foundation. It is four bays wide. The windows include paired windows of three horizontal lights and six-over-six double-hung sash windows.

- 14780 Patuxent (Parcel No. 104), *Non-contributing*

Built c. 1986, 14780 Patuxent Avenue is a side-gabled frame dwelling with vertical novelty siding. A frame deck runs across the front façade and wraps around to the sides. Three sets of sliding doors access the deck. The windows are one-over-one double-hung metal sashes. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles.

- 14786 Patuxent (Parcel No. 105) has no structures.

- 14805 Patuxent (Parcel No. 106), *Non-contributing*

This c. 1960 property contains two buildings: a two-story side-gabled frame dwelling and a two-story front-facing gabled frame garage with living area above. The dwelling is three bays wide, has an interior brick chimney, vinyl triple-hung sash windows. The dwelling has a screened porch that shelters the entrance, at the southern-most bay of the west façade. The porch is covered with a corrugated metal roof. The dwelling and garage roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. The garage has a single vehicle bay, exterior wood stair and triple-hung sash windows.

- 14806 Patuxent (Parcel No. 106R), *Non-contributing*

This 1998 dwelling is a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling on a brick foundation. It has a complicated roofline composed of hipped and gabled portions, and the central section of the dwelling is taller than the flanking wings. The southern-most section contains a two-vehicle garage, under a two-story hipped roof, and the main entrance is located to the north of this, under a two-and-a-half-story hipped roof section and sheltered by a shed-roofed porch. The central section projects to the west further than the remainder of the west façade; it contains a third floor balcony covered by a front-facing gabled roof. A second front-facing gabled roof is located at the northern-most end of the dwelling; a two-story porch runs across the width of this section. The windows are vinyl, single-light casements arranged in singles, pairs, threes, and fours.

- 14810 Patuxent (Parcel No. 122)

No structure present.

- 14811 Patuxent (Parcel No. 107), *Non-contributing*

This c. 1985 dwelling is two-stories tall, with a side gable roof, vertical siding, and an east façade that faces Patuxent Avenue pierced by two second story windows and a double-door entrance under a small shed-roofed projection. The property includes a pier.

- 14815 Patuxent (Parcel No. 108) (Photos 54 and 55), *Non-contributing*

The only Streamline Moderne dwelling on Solomons Island is at 14815 Patuxent Avenue. Built in 1951, it is two stories tall, clad in stucco, has a flat roof, and balconies with round metal railings. The dwelling has a variety of fenestration including glass-blocks, semi-lune, round, sliding glass doors, garden windows, horizontal sash, and four-light fixed windows. Overhangs are supported by round concrete posts. Exterior lighting consists of small round lamps. The property includes a pier.

- 14820 Patuxent (Parcel No. 115), *Non-contributing*

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14820 Patuxent Avenue is located at a bend in the road. Two stories tall with a gable roof, its main façade faces south. A two-story porch with clipped southwest corner wraps around the south and west facades. An exterior stair leads from the second level of the porch to the asphalt-shingled roof. The dwelling has frame construction with vertical siding. The foundation is concealed by lattice with square openings. The windows are all metal and mostly paired casements. The fenestration also includes a tripartite window, double-hung vertical sash, and sliding glass doors. A round metal stove flue extends from the roof.

- 14821 Patuxent (Parcel No. 109), *Non-contributing*

14821 Patuxent Avenue is a single-story frame dwelling with front-facing gable roof on the west side of Patuxent Avenue. It is clad in aluminum siding. The main entrance is located along the south façade, and the east (front) façade has two horizontal and one vertical metal sash windows with shutters. A frame pergola to the south of the dwelling serves as a carport. The property includes a pier.

- 14827 Patuxent (Parcel No. 110), *Non-contributing*

Built c. 2001, 14827 Patuxent Avenue is a two-story frame dwelling built in a style inspired by Colonial Williamsburg. It is five bays wide, with an interior brick chimney, brick foundation, wood weatherboarding, eight-over-twelve double-hung wood sash windows. The side-gabled roof is covered in asphalt shingles. The front entrance, accessed via brick steps, has a six-paneled door and a five-light transom. The property includes a pier.

- 14833 Patuxent (Parcel No. 111), *Non-contributing*

14833 Patuxent Avenue is a single-story frame dwelling built c. 1973. It has a shallow gable roof, and a porch with railing and slender Doric columns runs the length of the northeast façade. The windows are one-over-one double-hung sash with louvered decorative shutters. A slightly shorter gable-roofed wing extends to the southeast. Two gable-roofed wings extend to the southwest. The property includes a pier.

- 14839 Patuxent (Parcel No. 113), *Non-contributing*

This is a two-story, gable-roofed frame dwelling with a one-story wing to the northwest and two-story garage/guest house to the north. The garage/guest house, also frame, and clad in vinyl to match the main dwelling, has a shed roof, two vehicle bays and an exterior wood stair. Tax assessment data gives the date of the house as 1973. The property includes a pier.

- 14845 Patuxent (Parcel No. 114), *Non-contributing*

This c. 1982 dwelling is mostly hidden from public view by mature evergreens such as holly and crepe myrtle. It is two-stories, with a main block flanked by wings. All three parts have gable roofs, and the center and west sections have gable-roofed dormers. The west wing is slightly angled towards the north. The east wing is only one story. The house is clad in stucco and has asphalt shingles covering the roof.

- 14855 Patuxent (Parcel No. 117), *Non-contributing*

This c. 1974 dwelling is composed of a two-story section with split side-gable roof and a north-facing one-story gabled-roof garage. The footprint is L-shaped. The house is clad in brick, except for board and batten sections above the garage door and along the west side of the garage, and a vinyl weatherboard cladding on the north-facing second story. Round brick arches form a covered patio along the west side of the garage, leading to the main entrance on the south section of the dwelling. The entrance is accessed via a set of concrete steps. The fenestration includes both double-hung and horizontal sliding sashes. Iron framework provides the semblance of a balcony at the one north-facing window on the first floor.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CT-1315

Name
Continuation Sheet

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- 14860 Patuxent (Parcel No. 116), *Non-contributing*

Built c. 2004, this neo-traditional frame dwelling is two-and-a-half stories on a raised brick foundation. It has an intersecting gable roof and L-shaped footprint. The walls are clad in two different colors of vinyl siding and the roof is covered in asphalt shingles and has exposed rafter feet. The front porch, located across the first floor of the south projecting gable, is supported by square piers at the corners and round Tuscan columns. A two-bay garage with shed roof extends south from the west wing of the dwelling. The dwelling has a variety of fenestration forms; the predominant style is six-over-one double-hung sash windows. The attic level of the gable ends is marked with a bracketed overhang. Standing seam metal covers the roof of the dormers, providing visual interest to the attic level. A two-story, semi-circular wing with first floor porch and exterior circular stair extends to the north.

- 14865 Patuxent (Parcel No. 118), *Non-contributing*

This is a U-shaped brick ranch house built c. 1954 on the south side of Patuxent Avenue, north of the Patuxent River. Two gable-roofed wings extend north from a longer gable-roofed block to the south. A brick chimney extends from the center of the long south section. A brick wall between the two north wings forms a courtyard access by an arched wood gate. The west wing contains a two-vehicle garage. The north façade of the east wing contains a metal window comprised of five vertical lights, flanked by louvered shutters. The main entrance is on the west façade of the east wing. To the north of the garage and the courtyard is a paved parking area lined by a short brick wall.

- 14870 Patuxent (Parcel No. 119), *Non-contributing*

Built c. 1988, this is a two-story, five-bay, side-gabled frame dwelling on the north side of Patuxent Avenue. A two story porch with plain railing and turned balusters runs the length of the south (front) façade. The house is clad in vinyl siding, including the exterior gable-end chimney. A single-vehicle garage is attached to the west gable end.

- 55 Carls Way (Parcel No. 126), *Non-contributing*

55 Carls Way is a brick, two-story, five-bay dwelling with no basement constructed c. 1995. It has eight-over-eight double-hung sash windows; the first floor windows are framed by decorative louvered shutters and jack arches with keystones. The front entrance consisting of a paneled door with side lights and transom is sheltered by a small porch consisting of brick foundation and steps with wood railing, square wood posts and a shallow hipped roof supporting a railing giving the look of a balcony. The window over the front door is tripartite with each section containing twelve lights. The dwelling has a brick exterior gable-end chimney, brick foundation, and one-story gable-roofed wing to the northeast containing the garage. The property is surrounded by an iron fence with brick piers.

- 65 Carls Way (Parcel No. 126), *Non-contributing*

65 Carls Way is a two-and-one-half-story, seven-bay, brick dwelling with no basement constructed c. 1995 in a neo-Palladian style. It has an active roofline based on a hipped roof with intersecting front-facing cross gable and dormers in the main block, connected to a wing to the northwest that has a two-and-a-half-story front-facing gable and a one-and-a-half-story front-facing gable in front, containing the garage. The windows throughout the house are six-over-six double-hung, but the first floor windows are topped with Palladian semi-circular windows and keystones. The main entrance, with side-lights and transom, is in the middle bay of the main block accessed via pyramidal brick steps, and sheltered by a flat-roofed porch supported by Doric columns and in turn supporting a balcony railing. The window above the front door is a tripartite Palladian window. Round windows are in each of the gable ends.

8. Significance

Inventory No. CT-1315

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	

Specific dates	1865, 1933	Architect/Builder
Construction dates		
Evaluation for:		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Register	<input type="checkbox"/> Maryland Register	<input type="checkbox"/> not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

While the Solomons Island Survey District has significance for the industries of seafood packing, boat building and repair, and marine science, it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places due to a lack of integrity of its extant historic standing structures. For an evaluation of the survey district's eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places, see the Determination of Eligibility form for the Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315), on file at the Maryland Historical Trust in Crownsville, Maryland.

Originally part of the Point Pleasant Plantation, the island has been known as Bourne's Island (from about 1680), Somervell's Island (1740-1814), and Sandy Island. It became known as Solomons Island in 1867, when Isaac Solomon purchased the island in 1865 and started the first oyster packing facility on the island. In the early twentieth century, the word Island was dropped from the name, as the place had the feeling of a peninsula rather than an island.

It was not until the after the Civil War that Solomons came into prominence. While nearby Drum Point had provided a sheltered anchorage for sailing vessels on the Chesapeake since the colonial period, Solomons had remained virtually uninhabited until Isaac Solomon purchased the 80-acre island in 1865. By 1868, the Baltimore businessman had established a cannery, wharf, lime kilns, marine railway and workers' housing. Solomon's business steamed, opened, canned and prepared for market 1,400 bushels of oysters per day, first shipping them up and down the east coast, and not long afterwards expanding to as far away as California and Australia. In this period, Maryland was the world's leading supplier of oysters. In 1869, Solomon, who had married into the Somervell family who had previously owned the island and occupied the oldest house on the island, established the first shipyard on the island. In 1870, the United States Postal Service opened a post office on the island, making the Solomon's Island the official name; the same year, the island was platted and a 550-footlong footbridge was built to connect the island to the mainland. Isaac Solomon sold his business in 1875, and the town continued to benefit from its position at the mouth of the Patuxent River and became Calvert County's most important commercial center, with the industries of shipbuilding and repairing, seafood harvesting, and the provisioning of sailing vessels engaged in the oystering business.¹

The post-bellum period of the oyster fishery enjoyed rich oyster beds, mounting sale prices, and a change in Maryland legislation that allowed the dredging of oyster beds, replacing the use of scraping with tongs. The atmosphere of Solomons Island in the 1880s was compared to pioneer mining in the West, and innovations were made in the boating technology to better extract oysters from their beds. Sturdier vessels were needed for the dredges, and thus, the log bugeye was developed. The first bugeye built at Solomons was in 1876, about a decade after the form was invented elsewhere in the Chesapeake.² Solomons Island carpenter James T. Marsh made substantial improvements to the design of the bugeye, and his yard produced sloops, workboats, and schooner yachts all noted for their

¹ Richard J. Dodds, *Solomons Island and Vicinity: An Illustrated History and Walking Tour*. Solomons, MD: Calvert Marine Museum, 1995, Introduction and Solomons Island Historical Sketch.

Donald Shomette. *Tidewater Time Capsule: History Beneath the Patuxent*. Centreville, MD: Tidewater Publishers, 1995, p. 99.

² Shomette, 100.

Maryland Historical Trust

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speed and solid construction. In 1887, Charles L. Marsh invented deep-water oystering tongs, which were mostly used in Kent, Calvert, and St. Mary's Counties, being especially advantageous for the depth of the water near the mouth of the Patuxent.³ The peak of oystering in Maryland corresponds to an agricultural depression caused by the lack of slave labor in postbellum Maryland compounded with the ability of Western farmers able to produce more goods, resulting in lower commodity prices.⁴

However, Solomons thrived as an economy based on something other than agriculture. By 1880, the island had 51 households, 237 residents, and many more fishing vessels. By 1890, the island had about 100 houses, and the harbor usually had three or four hundred boats anchored each night. The growing oyster fleet was the result of "mariners and cannery workers that arrived from the Eastern Shore and helped establish a distinctively maritime community on the island, whose sole source of revenue was now being derived from the water."⁵ In addition, the wharf was built by 1890, replacing the gang-plank that had served steamboat passengers since 1866. The wharf was enlarged in 1906, marking the beginning of Solomons as a recreation destination. Solomons' economy diversified in the early twentieth century with the establishment of the University of Maryland marine biology laboratory in 1922.

J.C. Lore & Sons, Inc. of Solomons was established in 1888 and operated until 1978. It was one of the largest of at least 26 oyster-packing companies in Maryland between 1867 and 1984, and over the 90 years of its operation, it was an oyster, crab picking, and fish factory operation.⁶ Warren Denton & Co. of Broomes Island (1927-83) was the other largest Maryland oyster-packing company. Besides J.C. Lore, the following seafood packinghouses also operated in Solomons: the aforementioned Isaac Solomon Oyster Canning Co. (1867-1879); Farren & Moore Co., which canned oysters in the mid 1880s; the oyster packing company of H.M. Woodburn & Son (1918-1943); the 1930s oyster company of Charles Lusby; the 1930s crab-picking Haskell's Crab House; and the Solomons Fish Factory (1893-1917). In comparison, Broomes Island had four oyster packing companies, and Benedict had seven oyster packing companies.⁷ A 1933 hurricane, in the midst of the Great Depression, magnified a decline in Solomons seafood industry. Only the Woodburn and Lore companies survived the 1930s, but the community saw the benefit of sports fishing, yacht building, and, by World War II, a huge population explosion (from 263 to more than 2,600) due to the creation of the nearby Naval Amphibious Training Base, the Naval Mine Warfare Test Station, and the Patuxent Naval Air Station. The Yacht Club on Solomons Island served as the USO Club.

Despite the influx of new residents to Solomons Island, World War II caused a labor shortage in the region, and the actual oystering and crabbing grounds were disrupted by the military activity in the river. J.C. Lore and Sons, which had begun packing crabmeat in 1922, ended this part of the business in 1945. They continued packing oysters and also experienced a rise in soft-shell clam sales, as New England had a decline in their clam harvest.⁸ Shucking oysters was always considered menial labor- and was paid piecemeal. At the Lore company, the shuckers were mostly blacks, although it was a job available to both male and female. Especially in the post-WWII period, shuckers felt empowerment, pride, and sense of community- even though they had to stand through their shifts and the work was literally dirty, as the oysters were muddy. The pride came from knowing that it was impossible to invent a shucking machine.⁹

³ Shomette 101.

⁴ Terry G. Sharrer. "The Patuxent Fisheries: Transformations of a Rural Economy, 1880-1985," p. 1-20 in Working the Water: The Commercial Fisheries of Maryland's Patuxent River. Paula J. Johnson, ed. Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia, 1988.

⁴.

⁵ Shomette 99.

⁶ Paula Johnson. "'Sloppy Work for Women': Shucking Oysters on the Patuxent," p. 35-51. in Working the Water: The Commercial Fisheries of Maryland's Patuxent River. Paula J. Johnson, ed. Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia, 1988. 36.

⁷ Johnson 37.

⁸ Sharrer 15-16.

⁹ Johnson 43.

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Number 8 Page 2

The December 19, 1977 completion of the Governor Thomas Johnson Memorial Bridge, linked Calvert and St. Mary's Counties by road, and Solomons became quickly modernized. Spacious marinas were built to host sailboats and pleasure yachts that had arrived to replace the fleet of workboats that had once dominated the scene. Bed and breakfasts, restaurants, bars, and gift shops came to replace the residences and basic services previously found on the island.¹⁰

¹⁰ Shomette 118-19.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. CT-1315

- Carey, George G. "Watermen: Culture Heroes in Workboats," p. 21-34. in Working the Water: The Commercial Fisheries of Maryland's Patuxent River. Paula J. Johnson, ed. Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia, 1988.
- Cronin, William B. The Disappearing Islands of the Chesapeake. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 2005.
- Dodds, Richard J., compiled by. Solomons Island and Vicinity: An Illustrated History and Walking Tour. Solomons, MD: Calvert Marine Museum, 1995.
- Johnson, Paula J. "'Sloppy Work for Women': Shucking Oysters on the Patuxent," p. 35-51. in Working the Water: The Commercial Fisheries of Maryland's Patuxent River. Paula J. Johnson, ed. Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia, 1988.
- Sharrer, G. Terry. "The Patuxent Fisheries: Transformations of a Rural Economy, 1880-1985," p. 1-20 in Working the Water: The Commercial Fisheries of Maryland's Patuxent River. Paula J. Johnson, ed. Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia, 1988.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property +/- 100 acres
Acreage of historical setting +/- 80 acres
Quadrangle name Solomons

Quadrangle scale: 7.5'

Verbal boundary description and justification

The Solomons Island Survey District is comprised of all parcels access via Maryland Route 4 (Solomons Island Road South) located south of the Solomons Island Bridge or Tidebox, connecting the island to the mainland by carrying MD 4 over the Narrows. The areas to the north of the Bridge are included in the Avondale Survey District.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Rebecca Crew/ Architectural Historian		
organization	MD State Highway Administration	date	11/17/2008
street & number	707 N. Calvert Street	telephone	410-545-2899
city or town	Baltimore	state	MD

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CT-1315

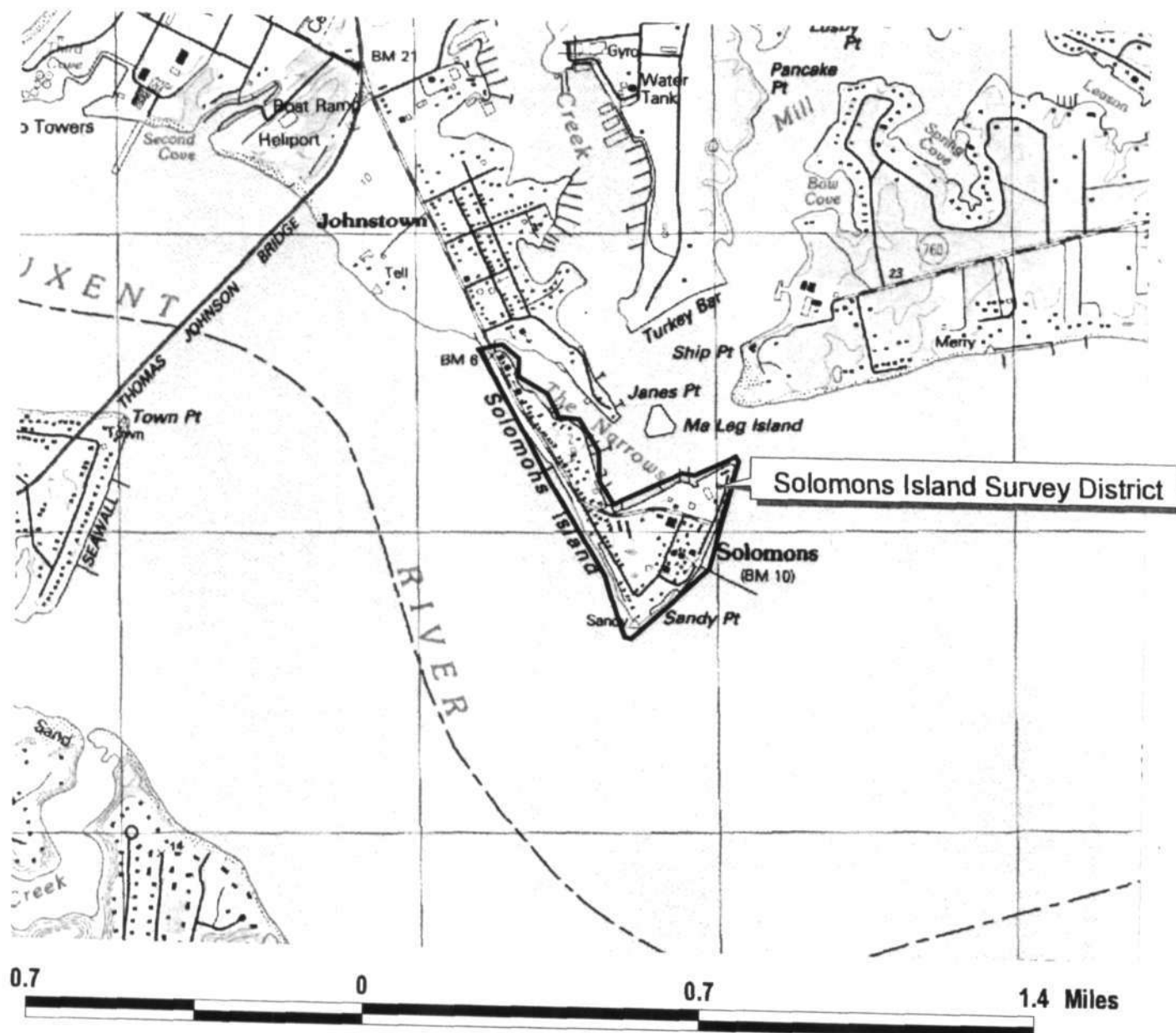
Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Department of Planning
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

SHA - 5



CT-1315

Solomons Island Survey District
Calvert County
Solomons Quad





CT-784

Bridge 0400500

Solomons Island Survey District, CT-1315

Calvert Co, MD

R. Crow

12/2008

MD SHPO

Facing NW towards bridge

1 of 55



CT-784

Bridge 0400500

Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315)

Rebecca Crew, Jan. 7, 2008

MD SHPO

Facing east towards bridge; K Lore Oyster House in back right.

2 of 55



CT-788

JL. Lore Oyster House, 14430 Solomons Island Rd. S
Solomons Island Survey District, CT-1315

Calvert Co., MD

Rebecca Cunn

12/2007

MD SHPD

Facing N towards building

3 of 55



CT-969

Bait and Tackle Shop

1444 Solomons Island Rd S.

Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315)

Calvert Co., MD

R. Crow

12/2007

MD SHPD

facing SE towards building

4 of 55



CT-969

Bait and Tackle Shop, 14448 Solomons Island Road S.
Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315)

Calvert County, Maryland

Rebecca Crew, Jan. 7, 2008

MD SHPO

Facing northeast

5 of 55



CT-888

Solomons Methodist Church, 14454 Solomons Island Road S.
Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315)

Rebecca Crew, Jan. 7, 2008

MD SHPO

Facing northeast

6 of 55



CT-973

Locust Inn, 14478 Solomons Island Road S.
Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315)
Calvert County, Maryland

Rebecca Crew, Jan. 7, 2008
MD SHPD

Facing northeast
7 of 55



MIHP # CT-0974

Former site of

Storks Landing / Shore Bird (Simeon House)

14510 Solomons Island Road S.

Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315)

Calvert County, Maryland

Rebecca Crew,

Jan. 7, 2008

MD SHPD

Facing east

8 of 55



MIHP# CT-976

Whetsell House #1, 14528 Solomons Island Rd. S.

Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315)

Calvert County, Maryland

Rebecca Crow, Jan. 7, 2008

MD SHPD

Facing east

9 of 55



CT-977

Whetzel House #2, 14528 Solomons Island Rd. S.

Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315)

Calvert Co., MD

R Crew

10/2/2008

MD SHPD

Facing NE towards dwelling

10 of 55



CT-280

Cay Partners House #1

14538 Solomons Island Road S.

Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315)

Calvert County, Maryland

Rebecca Crew, Jan. 7, 2008

MD SHPO

Facing east

11 of 55



CT-981

Cay Partners House #2, 14554 Solomons Island Rd.

Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315)

Calvert Co, MD

R Crew

10/2/2008

MD SHPD

Facing NE towards dwelling

12 of 55



MIHP #CT-1315 (CT-982 + CT-983)

Solomons Island Historic District (CT-1315)

(Sail Inn/Golden Treasures and Purvins House)

14544 and 14550 Solomons Island Road S.

Calvert County, Maryland

Rebecca Crew, Jan. 7, 2008

MD SHPO

Facing Southeast

13 of 55



CT-983

Purvis House, 14550 Solomons Island Rd. S.

Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315)

Calvert County, Maryland

Rebecca Crew, Jan. 7, 2008

MD SHPO

Facing northeast

#14 of SS



MHP#CT-1315

Solomons Island Survey District
Calvert County, Maryland

Rebecca Crew, Jan. 7, 2008
MD SHPO

Facing northeast towards 14510-14550 Solomons Island Road S.
1S of SS



MIHP #CT- 984

Cay Partners Howe #3, 14560 Solomons Island Road S.
Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315)

Calvert County, Maryland
Rebecca Crews, Jan. 7, 2009
MD SHPD

Facing northeast

16 of 55



CT-1315

14575 Solomons Island Road South
Solomons Island Survey District
Calvert County, Maryland

Rebecca Crow, Jan. 7, 2008

MO SHPO

Facing Southwest to Solomon's Pier

#17 of SS



MHP #CT-70

St. Peter's Episcopal Church

14590 Solomons Island Rd. S.

Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315)

Calvert County, Maryland

Rebecca Crew, Jan. 7, 2008

MD SHPO

Facing southeast

18 of 55



CT-1315

14604 Solomons Island Road S. (Solomon's Island Yacht Club)

Solomons Island Survey District

Calvert County, Maryland

Rebecca Crew., Jan. 7, 2008

MD SHPD

Facing east

19 of 55



MHP # CT-987

Harten House, 14614 Solomons Island Rd S.

Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315)

Calvert County, Maryland

Rebecca Crew, Jan. 7, 2008

MD SHPD

Facing east

20 of SS



MIHP#CT-988

Bowen's Inn, 14630 Solomons Island Road S.
Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315)

Calvert County, Maryland

Rebecca Crew, Jan. 7, 2008

MD SHPO

Facing east

21 of 55



MHP # CT-990

Crockett - Bafford ↓ Store, Bafford's Store

(Lighthouse Properties), 14636 Solomons Island Rd S

Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315)

Calvert County, Maryland

Rebecca Crew, Jan 7, 2008

MD SHPO

Facing east

~~020~~ of 55



MIHP# CT-991

Molly's Legg Marine, Inc.

10 Charles Street

Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315)

Calvert County, Maryland

Rebecca Crew, Jan. 7, 2008.

MD SHPO

Facing southwest

#23 of 55



CT-992

Cory Cupboard, 50 Charles St.

Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315)

Calvert Co, MD

R crew

10/2/2008

MD SHPD

facing E towards building

24 of 55



CT-1315, 45 Charles St., Solomons Island Survey District
Former site of Lingman House, CT-773
Calvert Co., MD

Q. Crew

10/2/2008

MD SHPS

Facing S towards dwelling

I¹
2S of SS



CT-1315

Solomons Island Survey District

Calvert Co, MD

R crew

10/2/2008

MD SHPD

Facing South towards CT-994, CT-996, CT-997

26 of 55



CT-994

Rothschild House, SS Charles St.

Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315)

Calvert Co., MD

R Crew

10/2/2008

MD SHPD

Facing S towards dwelling

27 of 55



CT-995

Langley House, 14740 Patuxent Ave. /

Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315)

Calvert Co., MD

R Crew

10/2/2008

MD SHPD

Facing NE towards dwelling from S. Patuxent Ave.

28 of 55



CT-996

Hyppe House, 14746 Patuxent Ave.

Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315)

Calvert Co. MD

R Crew

10/2/2008

MD SHPD

Facing E towards dwelling

29 of 55



CT-997

Achille House, 14748 Datuxent Ave.

Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315)

Calvert Co, MD

R Crew

10/2/2008

MD SHPO

Facing NE towards dwelling

30 of 55



CT-998

Harbor Island Marina (Eastern Shore Trust Bank), 105 Charles St.,

Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315)

Calvert County, Maryland

Rebecca Crew, 1/7/2008

MD SHPD

Facing Southeast

31 of 55



CT-1315

120 Charles Street
Solomons Island Survey District
Calvert Co., MD

R Crew

10/2/2008

MD SHPD

Facing North towards structure
32 of 55



CT-999

Davis House Bed and Breakfast, 125 Charles St.

Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315)

Calvert County, Maryland

Rebecca Crew, Jan. 7, 2008

MD SHPD

Facing South

33 of 55



CT-1000

Hankford House, 130 Charles St.

Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315)

Calvert Co, MD

R. Crew

10/2/08

MD SHPD; facing NE towards dwelling

34 of 55



CT-1001

Carmen A. Framecraft, 130 Charles St.

Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315)

Calvert Co, MD

R. Crew

10/2/08

MD SHPD; facing NW towards dwelling

3S of SS



CT-1002

Solomon Island Landmat, 145 Charles St.

Solomon Island Survey District (CT-135)

Calvert Co, MD

R. Crew

10/2/08

MD SHPD; facing SW towards dwelling

of SS



CT-1003

Pfizenmeyer House, 149 Charles St.

Solomon Island Survey District (CT-1315)

Calvert Co., Md.

R. Crew

10/2/08

MO SHPD; facing W towards dwelling

37 of 55



CT-0072

Solomons House, 142 Charles St.

Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315)

Calvert Co., Md.

R Crew

10/2/08

MD SHPD; Facing NW towards building

#38 of 55



CT-1011

Carey House, formerly on Matby, now Charles
Solomons Island Survey District (17-1315)
Calvert Co., MD

R. Crew

10/2/08

MD SHPD; facing NW towards dwelling at new location on Farren Ave.
#39 of SS at north of Solomons House



CT-1315

160 Jaren Avenue

Solomons Island Survey District

Calvert Co., MD

R Crow

10/2/2008

MD SHPO

Facing NW towards dwelling

40 of 55



CT-1004

Farren Avenue House, 150 Farren Ave.
Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315)
Calvert County, Md.

R. Crew

10/2/08

MD SHPO; facing NW towards dwelling

#41 of SS



CT-1005, Chesapeake Biological Laboratory (Beaven Hall)
Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315)

Calvert Co., MD

R crew

10/2/2008

MD SHPD

Facing NW towards Beaven Hall on Jarrett Ave.

42 of 55



CT-1315

Cory Hall, CBL

Solomons Island Survey District

Calvert Co., MD

B crew

12/2/2008

MD SHPD

Facing NE towards Cory Hall, between Williams St. & Farrer Ave.

#43 of SS



CT-1315

Nice Hall, 1 Williams Street (Chesapeake Biological Laboratory)

Solomons Island Survey District

Calvert County, Maryland

Rebecca Crew, 1/7/2008

MD SHPO

Facing south

44 of 55



CT-1006

Marsh Beaven House, 90 Farren Ave.

Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315)

Calvert County, MD

R. Crew

10/2/08

MD SHPO

Facing NW towards dwelling

#45 of 55



CT-1007

CBL Annex, 132 Williams Street

Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315)

Calvert County, Maryland

Rebecca Crew, Jan. 7, 2008

MD SHPO

Facing northeast

#46 of 55



CT-1012

Ketcham House, 25 Charles St.

Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315)

Calvert Co, Md.

R Cunn

10/2/08

Md SHP

Facing W towards dwelling

#47 of SS



CT-1013

Burgdon House, 14741 Patuxent Ave.

Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315)

Celvest Co., MD

R Crew

10/2/2008

MD SHPD

Facing NW towards dwelling

#48 of 55



MIHP CT-1315

Solomons Island Survey District

Calvert County, Maryland

Rebecca Crew, Jan. 7, 2008

MD SHPO

Facing northwest from Patuxent Avenue towards
piers and the Thomas Johnson Bridge

#490P SS



CT-1014

Ganbin House, 14 #52 Patupent Ave,
Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315)

Calvert Co., MD

R crew

10/21/2008

MD SHPO

Facing E towards dwelling

50 of 55



GT-1015
Wase House, 14758 Patuxent Ave.
Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1515)
Calvert Co, MD

R Crew

10/2/2008

MD SHPB

Facing E towards dwelling

S1 of S5



CT-1016, 147

A'elia House, 14760 Patuxent Ave.

Solomons Island Survey District (CT-1315)

Calvert Co., MD

R crew

10/2/2008

MD SHPD

facing & towards dwelling

S2 of S5



MIHP # CT-1315

Solomons Island Survey District

Calvert County, Maryland

Rebecca Crew, Jan. 7, 2008

MD SHPO

Facing northwest from Patuxent Avenue

S3 of S5



CT-1315

14815 Datuxent Avenue
Solomons Island Survey District
Calvert County, Maryland

Rebecca Crew, 1/7/2008

mid SAPO

Facing Southwest

#81 of 55



CT-1315

14815 Patuxent Avenue

Solomons Island Survey District

Calvert County, Maryland

Rebecca Crew, 1/7/2008

MD SHPO

Facing northwest

#SS of SS